

R. R. Executives to Offer Compromise

ALLIES FORCE BULGARS OVER STRUMA RIVER

Serbs Pierce Enemy's
Line South of
Monastir.

TEUTONS DRIVE NEAR KAVALA

Greece Is Alarmed by
Seizure of Towns
Over Border.

London, Aug. 21.—The Allied forces at Salonica have advanced to the attack along the entire front. With the completion of the preliminary work—the shelling of the Teuton lines and the feeling for weak spots—the general assault has begun, and the fourth great offensive of the Allies is now well under way.

In a joint attack the Serbs, operating on the left wing, south of Monastir, and the Anglo-French forces, in the center and on the right, moved forward to-day. The Serbs won the Bulgarian line on the Greek border, southeast of Monastir, while the Allied armies crossed the Struma, east of Salonica, and established themselves firmly on the right bank.

Teutons Advance on East.

Meanwhile the Bulgars and their Teutonic allies have not relaxed the pressure on both wings of the 150-mile line. They forced the Serbs to yield more ground southwest of Monastir, and drove their line to within seven miles of the Greek port of Kavala, on the extreme eastern wing.

The Allies have begun to move forward in earnest. To the troops mobilized at Salonica—estimated at more than 700,000—have been added Italian forces. Of their number London has no word yet, but the mere fact that they have been landed at Sarrail's base indicates the scale on which the Balkan operation is to proceed, and points once more to the unity of action among the Allies.

Allies in Three Movements.

Along three roads the Allied forces are now moving forward. The Serbs are pushing toward Monastir, supplying their front by the Salonica-Monastir Railway. The main Allied operation is along the Vardar Valley, following the line of the railway that runs north from Salonica directly to Nish, the center of the link between Berlin and Constantinople. A third Allied army is moving along a railway which follows the Aegean coast line and turns northeast toward Adrianople.

The Serb Advance Must Reckon with a Vigorous Bulgar Counter Move.

Car Ferdinand's forces, continuing their advance from Florina, have occupied both the important heights of Vichi and the town of Banica.

But the Serbs, striking against the Bulgarian line further east, were able to break through to-day and have now reached the border of Serbia. This bold flank the Bulgarian force in the Florina sector. When the latter is forced back the Serbs will be ready to advance on the railway leading directly to Monastir.

Guns in Duel on Vardar.

Along the Vardar a heavy artillery duel is in progress. The Allies have been busy consolidating the ground they won between Lake Doiran and the railway. In this sector they are preparing to make their greatest effort, but it is probable that no strong thrust will be attempted until the right wing moves further forward.

A furious battle is now in progress east of the Struma. The Allies have forced the river and have engaged the Teutonic forces on a line extending from Demirhisar to Seres. Barakli, five miles south of Demirhisar, is the center of the struggle.

Further east the Teuton advance continues. Pushing forward toward Kavala, the German forces have occupied the plain. They encountered no opposition, for the Greeks retired southward and westward. An Allied advance along the Salonica-Adrianople line will put the flank of this force in danger.

Bulgar Drive Alarms Greece.

The Bulgarian seizure of Florina and the advance on Kavala have alarmed the Greek government. Despite renewed assurances from the German and Bulgarian envoys at Athens that the invaded country will be restored to the end of the war, the Greeks view with alarm. The King, the General Staff and the Cabinet are in constant conference, according to reports from the Greek capital.

Salonica gave a hearty welcome to the Italian forces. While the people cheered and the Allied bands played, they marched through to camp. London.

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Break with Rumania Expected by Berlin

Negotiations with Russian Attache at Bucharest
Proof of Joining with Entente Allies,
Says "Kreuz Zeitung."

Amsterdam, Aug. 22.—The Rumanian situation is again taking the leading place in the war news. Dispatches from Berlin and from Bucharest via Berlin, describe the relations between Rumania and the German allies as extremely serious. Wolff Bureau dispatches hint that an Austro-German ultimatum is in preparation.

The "Kreuz Zeitung" states the negotiations which took place at Bucharest at the week-end between the Russian military attaché and the Rumanian Secretary of War must be considered as proof that Rumania has joined the Entente.

"It is supposed," says this newspaper, "that plans for a Russian march through Rumanian territory were discussed. Of course, Germany would regard any such arrangement as a casus belli."

Major Morath says in the "Tagblatt":

"German and Austrian ministers at Bucharest have pointed out the consequences to Rumania of granting permission to the Russians to march through Rumanian territory. Toward us Rumania must not play her sphinx tricks so far that one day, with shrugging shoulders, she will place before us an fait accompli for which we have not been able to take proper counter measures."

Germany Not Alarmed by Rumania, Say Editors

Berlin, Aug. 22.—Dispatches from Bucharest published in the German newspapers indicate that the situation in Rumania with regard to that country's stand in the war is still very active, but without a crisis being appreciably nearer. The efforts of Take Jonescu, Minister of the Interior; M. Filipescu and the Mille group for precipitate action by Rumania in joining the Entente powers are still being met by moves on the part of M. Carp, leader of the Conservative party; Alexander Marghiloman and M. Majoresco in favor of Rumania continuing neutral.

Seemingly, according to the dispatches, the Conservatives are gaining slightly. The Conservative group is being accused by M. Mille's organ, "Adeverul," as aiming at the downfall of the government of M. Bratianu in favor of the Carp-Marghiloman coalition. The Conservative organ "Steuergel" says the present situation of uncertainty is incensing public opinion to the danger point.

German public opinion apparently is

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HUGHES GETS LETTER THREATENING HIS LIFE

"Watch Out at Santa Ana," Unsigned Note Says.

Long Beach, Cal., Aug. 21.—The Long Beach police made public to-day a letter received by the secretary of Charles E. Hughes yesterday, in which the life of the Republican candidate for the Presidency is threatened. The letter reads:

"We warned you before you left the Supreme Court bench that you never would sit in the Presidential chair. We will get you. Watch out at Santa Ana."

The letter is unsigned. It was mailed in Los Angeles. Mr. Hughes is to pass through Santa Ana on his way from San Diego to Los Angeles.

GET OUT YOUR SAFETY! BARBERS HAVE STRUCK

Long Hair May Soon Be Stylish Throughout City.

From the Battery to Fifteenth Street whiskeys will bloom to-day in honor of the Barbers' Union, which will call a strike in shops in that district. Tomorrow sections of The Bronx will be included in the whiskeys area and by Thursday 20,000 barbers will be on strike, according to C. M. Fiedler, vice-president of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America.

The barbers demand shorter hours and a minimum wage of \$13 a week. Previous attempts to gain their demands have failed, union men say, largely because the Italians, who are in the majority among the men, did not join the strike. It is said the Italian barbers have now been thoroughly organized.

About 1,000 human hair workers struck yesterday.

FINDS RIVAL RINGING HIS WEDDING BELLS

Capt. Poillon's Prospective Bride Turns Cold Cheek.

[By Telegram to the Tribune.]
Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 21.—Captain Arthur Poillon, of New York, a United States military observer in Europe, has returned here with the intention of marrying Miss Winifred Robinson, prominent in the smart set and known for her unusual beauty. The gallant captain, however, is "riding a fall," according to the prospective bride.

Miss Robinson announced to-day that she would marry Harold Ingersoll, of Colorado Springs and Rockford, Ill., heir to the millions of the Ingersoll Manufacturing Company.

"It will be a terrible mixup, I suppose," said Miss Robinson to-day. "But Captain Poillon has been fully warned. Our engagement was never formally announced, although rumored often."

Miss Robinson met Captain Poillon two years ago in California. Their engagement was reported last winter, and until today was never denied by Miss Robinson.

P. A. VALENTINE DIES SUDDENLY IN CHICAGO

Was at One Time Head of the Firm of Armour & Co.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—P. A. Valentine, former president of Armour & Co., died at his summer home at Oconomowoc, Wis., to-night.

Mr. Valentine grew up in business under the elder Armour and gradually worked his way to the head of the great corporation.

Several years ago he married the widow of Philip D. Armour, Jr., and took up his residence in New York City.

STIELOW RECALLS CLEW TO MURDER

His Hazy Memory Works in Time to Aid Fight for Life.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Medina, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Out of his cobwebby memory Charles Stielow, condemned as a murderer and fighting for life, brought a recollection to-day which, if caught earlier, might have spared him his months of torture in the shadow of the electric chair. It is a memory which dates back to the Sunday night in March, a year ago, when Charles Phelps and Mrs. Margaret Wolcott, his housekeeper, were murdered at West Shelby.

At his trial, when he was being shunted along toward the little green door, Stielow, whose mental age tests have shown to be exactly seven, could remember only a few vivid details. He had heard shots, he said, had been told to investigate and then, at the coming of dawn, had found Mrs. Wolcott's body outside his house. But now, Stielow, so say the half dozen lawyers leagued to save him from the death penalty, has thought of something that happened before the shooting. His mind holds a vague picture of a rig with two men in it driving up to the house of his employer, opposite his own. He remembers that although it was too dark for him to see the men he recognized the voice of one of them. That one, he told his wife then, was Clarence O'Connell, named by Erwin King, in his since repudiated confession, as the man who did the shooting.

Wife Admits Stielow.

Luckily for Stielow, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, one of his defenders, was visiting him at Sing Sing when the flash back of memory came. As a result, Mrs. Laura Stielow rode to-day from her home to Albion, the county seat, and provided James W. Osborne with a corroboratory affidavit. In the stress of the trial she, too, had forgotten what might have upset completely the case built by the state on her husband's recanted confession.

Mrs. Stielow's affidavit is expected to weigh heavily in the fight for a new trial, which Mrs. Osborne will begin on Wednesday before Justice Adolphus Denbeck, sitting in an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court in Rochester.

Mrs. Voorhees, of Friendship, N. Y., will also be an important witness for Stielow. She will testify concerning remarks dropped by King shortly after Phelps and his housekeeper were murdered—remarks which she later communicated with Mrs. Grace Humiston, one of the lawyers trying to save Stielow. The letter written by Mrs. Voorhees will be a Stielow exhibit. Its contents have been cautiously guarded. More than once Mrs. Humiston had been ready to offer the letter as a last resort to gain more time for the man in the death house, but always another way has been found.

Will Call Experts.

Mr. Osborne also plans to introduce testimony of experts refuting the expert testimony by which the state sought to prove the bullets in the wound were fired from a revolver found in possession of a brother of Nelson Green, who pleaded guilty to second degree murder after the conviction of Stielow, his brother-in-law, and is now serving a life term in Elmira.

In the course of a forty-mile motor tour to-day, Mrs. Humiston says she picked up some threads which, pieced out, will prove a sensation in court.

"I can't tell yet just what I have discovered," she said. "For a long time I have been in possession of enough facts to lay an information against

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SCHOOLS MAY OPEN SEPT. 11 ON SCHEDULE

Decrease in Infantile Paralysis Gives Hope to Officials.

WILLCOX WAITS ON BOARD OF HEALTH

Fewer New Patients, but Deaths for Day Increase by Thirteen.

Sixteen fewer cases of infantile paralysis were reported yesterday than on Sunday and thirteen more deaths. Yesterday's new cases numbered ninety-two. The deaths totalled thirty-three.

The possibility of opening the public schools at the scheduled time—September 11—was discussed yesterday by the Board of Education at a conference. In view of the gradual recession of the infantile paralysis epidemic it was decided to take up the matter with the Department of Health.

William G. Willcox, president of the board, took under advisement a suggestion that the public school teachers who are out of town should not be compelled to return on September 8 in case the opening of the schools, as had been announced, does not take place until September 25. President Willcox announced Saturday that it would be beneficial to the teachers to return on September 8, the usual time, and utilize the intervening time by attending conferences and lectures at the so-called teachers' institute.

At yesterday's conference members of the board doubted the merit of the institute plan as a method of killing time. They argued for an extension of the teachers' vacations. Mr. Willcox made it clear, however, that it had not yet been definitely decided to postpone the opening of the schools beyond the regular time.

He said he did not wish the teachers to get the impression that they might prolong their vacations. The president of the board was empowered to confer again with Dr. Haven Emerson, Commissioner of Health, as to the date for opening the schools. President Willcox said that definite statement on the subject would be made about Sept. 1.

Present Orders Name Sept. 8.

The teachers have been instructed to return on Sept. 8 for the school registration, which is held on the 8th, 9th and 10th. The unofficial conference yesterday decided to fix the registration dates at a later period if the schools were not opened until Sept. 25.

The matter of the teachers returning by the 11th and attending proposed institute lectures was left open until the date for opening the schools was finally decided upon.

The informal conference was held by twelve members of the board, while waiting for a summer quorum of fifteen to arrive. The quorum finally appeared and the meeting was held, at which purely routine matters were taken up. Manhattan reported thirty-two new cases yesterday; Brooklyn, twenty-nine; Queens, twenty-one; The Bronx, nine; and Richmond, one. The total is the lowest for the city since July 24, and for Brooklyn since June 28.

Health Officials Hopeful.

Health Department officials were more optimistic than at any time since the outbreak of the epidemic.

"I should say the disease is dying out more abruptly than it spread," said Health Commissioner Emerson. "The chances are that the worst of the epidemic is over and predictions that it would reach its height about August 15 are apparently being fulfilled."

Thirty-eight cases of blood were taken yesterday at Willard Parker Hospital.

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MAYOR AVERTS CAR STRIKE AS SHORTS YIELDS

Company Agrees to Reinstatement of 14 Discharged Men.

UNION GIVES IN ON ORGANIZATION

Arbitration Expected to Follow To-day's Conferences on Wages.

The threat of a renewal of the strike by employees of the New York Railways Company ended yesterday afternoon when Mayor Mitchell obtained an agreement from the company to reinstate the fourteen men who had been refused reemployment because they had been convicted of misdemeanors during the recent strike.

By the terms of the agreement the cases of thirty-four men since discharged by the company on various charges will be arbitrated. The matter of the company interfering with the organization of its employees by the formation of an "all in the family" association was not pressed by the union leaders, who waived this point as not important after the Mayor had obtained from Theodore P. Shonts, president of the company, Frank Hedley, general manager, and James L. Quackenbush, general counsel, an agreement to accept the Mayor's interpretation of the reemployment clause. The Mayor held with the union that it meant all men who struck should get their places back.

In consequence of this agreement a committee of the union and Mr. Hedley will take up to-day the question of wages and working conditions, which was to have been considered Saturday under the terms of the peace treaty, but which went over pending settlement of the more urgent question.

Arbitration Expected.

It is expected the conferences on wages and working conditions will require several days, and the net result looked for is the reference of the matter to arbitrators, the most optimistic of the union men not looking for an early agreement on all points. No difficulty can be experienced in selecting arbitrators, for should the union selected by the company and the union fail to select a third man, he will be named under the terms of the original settlement, by Oscar S. Strauss, chairman of the Public Service Commission.

To obtain a settlement, Mr. Mitchell, who arrived in the city early yesterday from Plattsburg, spent the greater part of the day in conferences, the first with William B. Fitzgerald and Louis Fridiger, representing the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, and Hugh Frayne, representing the American Federation of Labor, beginning at 10:30 o'clock. This was over in less than an hour, the union committee returning to its quarters in the Hotel Montemorello satisfied. The Mayor was inclined to agree with them. They had told the Mayor, they said, that they would under no circumstances agree to arbitrate the question of wages and working conditions, but would accept the Mayor's reemployment plan. After they left the City Hall Mr. Mitchell told reporters he thought a strike would be averted and he would be on his way back to Plattsburg before nightfall.

Mayor Hears Both Sides.

"I have obtained a complete statement of the men's position," he said. "It is a simple case of living up to contractual obligations."

Messrs. Shonts, Hedley and Quackenbush arrived at the Mayor's office soon after 1 o'clock. This conference lasted more than two hours and consisted largely of an argument by Mr. Hedley as to why the men should not be reinstated and a discussion between the Mayor and Mr. Quackenbush as to the law.

"The agreement is pretty plain English," the Mayor said.

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STRIKE A DISASTER; WILSON'S WARNING

Washington, Aug. 21.—President Wilson, talking to the railroad executives to-day, said:

"We must be ready to play our role as one of the dominant influences in the world's affairs."

"Our great national resources could not be made available or mobilized in this emergency as a part of defence unless the railroads are made serviceable instrumentalities for backing up any plan of national preparedness."

"I will not allow passion to come into my thought in this solemn matter. We are both acting as trustees of great interests. I am willing to allow this matter to go to the great American jury and let them assess the responsibility. The responsibility of failure will not rest with me."

"I wish you to consider the consequences as affecting the people in the cities and countryside of a failure to agree. The country cannot live if the means of keeping alive its vitality are interfered with. The lives and fortunes of 100,000,000 men, women and little ones—many of whom may die—depend upon what may be done in this room. I appeal to you as one American citizen to another to avert this disaster."

WILSON PLEADS AGAIN FOR 8-HOUR DAY PLAN

Tells Rail Heads Strike Would Imperil 100,000,000 People and Endanger Defence.

SEES PERIL TO LIVES OF NATION'S CHILDREN

Presidents and Managers To-Day Will Try to Work Out New Scheme That Will Be Acceptable to All Parties.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Washington, Aug. 21.—Peaceful adjustment of the controversy which threatens to paralyze the country's railroads depends on whether the fifty railroad executives summoned by President Wilson can bring about certain changes in his plan and leave it still acceptable to the four great railroad brotherhoods.

This ray of hope appeared to-night after a long meeting of the executives' and managers' conference committee. Just what changes are sought by the railroads is not exactly clear to the transportation officials themselves. They expect to take off their coats and get down to cases to-morrow morning. Whatever may be the outcome of this move, however, it is improbable that anything definite will be accomplished for several days.

The attitude of the railroad executives now is this: There is practically no chance of the roads accepting the President's plan as it now stands. In the first place, the President treats the issues involved in too general a way to admit of the roads subscribing to it. They seek something more definite, more permanent. In the second place, they are not willing to abandon their insistence upon arbitration in railroad labor controversies in general and in this case in particular.

DEFY WILSON OVER ALIENS

Democratic Senators Vote to Report Immigration Bill.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Aug. 21.—President Wilson's determination to avoid a vote on the immigration bill in the Senate this session and so evade the necessity of vetoing it or reversing himself on the eve of an election was given a rude shock to-day.

Ten Democratic Senators joined the Republicans in placing the bill before the Senate.

These were Ashurst, of Arizona; Beckham, of Kentucky; Chamberlain, of Oregon; Culberson, of Texas; Hardwick, of Montana; Overman, of North Carolina; Smith, of South Carolina; and Vandaman, of Mississippi.

Soon after this vote the Japanese situation came to the front so vigorously that Senator O'Gorman, of New York, leader of the opposition to the immigration bill, suggested that the whole question would better be discussed at any time session. He was seconded in this by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, whereupon the doors were closed for half an hour.

Want Japanese Issue Settled.

Vigorous demands that the Japanese situation be settled, once for all, were made by Senator Borah and others in executive session. They urged that the House provision of the immigration bill, which by name excludes the Japanese, be retained instead of the Senate provision. The Senate wording does not mention the Japanese, nor would it apply to them. It merely mentions latitude and longitude and would apply principally to the Hindus, who are not now migrating to this country to any appreciable extent.

Some Senators declared that now is the best time to let the Japanese know definitely that the United States does not intend to permit Japanese immigration at any time.

"Japan is only waiting," said one of these Senators, "until she feels herself strong enough to renounce the present gentlemen's agreement under which she is refusing to issue passports to would-be Japanese immigrants. Sooner or later we are going to have trouble with Japan over the question. Why not go on record now as to our position that we will not permit Japanese immigration? Why wait until she has built herself up and is better able to fight us?"

Revenue Bill Taken Up.

Without definite settlement of either this restriction amendment or anything else, the doors were reopened just after the expiration of the morning hour. At that hour the revenue bill was laid before the Senate, shutting off the immigration bill, as the revenue bill was on Saturday made the unfinished business.

Immediately Chairman Smith of the Immigration Committee moved again to take up the immigration bill, and this motion was pending when the Senate recessed to-night.

Democratic Floor Leader Kern and Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and lately, apparently, the principal spokesman for the White House in the Senate, publicly rebuked the Senators of their party who had "gone across the aisle and joined hands with the Republicans," to the embarrassment of their own party.

Stone Snubs Penrose.

While Senator Stone was speaking Senator Penrose attempted to interrupt him. "I am not talking to Senators on

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MIDNIGHT BATHERS DROWNED AT CONEY

Bellboy Brings Woman Ashore, but She Dies.

Screams coming from the dark water beyond the circle of arc lights on the midnight bathing beach at Coney Island last night caused Joseph Collins, a bellboy in the Hotel Shelburne, to swim out through the surf in their direction. Several automobiles parked on the beach turned their headlights out to sea, and in their glow Collins could see two bathers, a man and a woman, fighting to keep afloat.

As the bellboy reached the girl the man disappeared. Collins grasped the woman and swam back to shore with her, where for half an hour physicians from the Coney Island Hospital worked over her with a pump.

Persons on the beach who recognized her said that she was Miss Mollie Lipmann, of 15 Thompson Place, Coney Island. It is not known who the man was. They are searching for his body.

P. C. KNOX, JR., MAKES HIS HOME IN RENO

Son of Ex-Secretary of State Refuses to Discuss Divorce.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 21.—Philander C. Knox, Jr., has been living at the Country Club here for several months, it was learned to-day. He established his residence here last February.

When his father was Secretary of State the son caused a sensation by deserting the preparatory school which he was attending at Providence and enlisting with Miss Mary G. Boller, an employee of a store in that town.

For some time Mr. Knox refused to recognize his son's wife. After the young man had taken a job as an automobile salesman and given promise of living a steady life, the father then put him and his wife upon an allowance. For a time they lived in Philadelphia.

In January of 1915 the Junior Mrs. Knox announced that she could no longer live upon her father-in-law's "charity," and immediately thereafter went upon the stage in order to support herself. Young Knox will say nothing regarding the pending divorce which his presence here is believed to indicate.

WORLD'S CHAMPION SPRINTER PARALYZED

Howard P. Drew Must Give Up Future Track Contests.

Los Angeles, Aug. 21.—Howard P. Drew, the negro sprinter and holder of the world's record for the 100-yard dash, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis and will be unable to take part in future track contests. His left side is affected.

Drew holds the record of 9.3 seconds for the 100 yards and has equalled the record of 21.1 seconds for the 220-yard dash. He was a member of the American team at the Olympic meet at Stockholm in 1912.

Drew was defeated in both the 100 and the 220 yard races in the Far Western championships, held at San Diego, Cal., last Saturday.

Hunting a Middle Ground.

Therefore the question at issue, as the situation presents itself to-night, is whether or not some middle ground can be found; whether or not the small group of railroad executives who have taken the whole case in hand can bring about alterations in the President's proposal that the President himself will admit, and that will be ratified by the union delegates.

The decision to consider President Wilson's proposition as a basis for another settlement plan more acceptable to the railroads and less ruinous, in their judgment, to the financial interests of their properties, was reached after the railroad executives had met for hours at the New Willard Hotel and discussed an appeal made to them by President Wilson this afternoon.

Railroads and Defence.

In this plea the President not only sounded a humanity note that has not been touched since the negotiations of the past week began, but also struck the chord of the railroads' relations to national defence and industrial preparedness.

"I will not allow passion to come into my thought in this solemn matter," said President Wilson. "We are both acting as trustees of great interests. I am willing to allow this matter to go to the great American jury and let them assess the responsibility. The responsibility of failure will not rest with me. I wish you to consider the consequences as affecting the people in the cities and the countryside, of a failure to agree."

"The country cannot live if the means of keeping alive its vitality are interfered with. The lives and fortunes of 100,000,000 men, women and little ones—many of whom may die—depend upon what may be done in this room. I appeal to you as one American citizen to another to avert this disaster."

Will Insist on Arbitration.

It must be remembered, though, in spite of the hopeful turn of affairs, that the railroads have no intention of receding from their stand for the principle of arbitration, which they believe would be cast into the scrap heap by the acceptance of the Wilson settlement.

A statement to-night by Elisha Lee, chairman of the managers' conference committee, leaves no doubt of that determination. This statement, given out with the understanding that the "lid is off for keeps" in the railroad camp, has the approval of fifty executives now in Washington.

Mr. Lee, assistant general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, emphasizes these cardinal points in the railroads' brief:

A nation-wide strike is unthinkable when the railroads are urging that all matters in dispute be placed before any tribunal constituted by public authority.

Wages, not hours, are involved in these demands (of the employees). No

One Year More--or Two?

England has settled down to her task of hunting down her foes. France drives against them with a white, fierce passion that knows no rest. Russia, sleep-free, rolls her millions ceaselessly against the overmarched Teuton ranks. Italy presses on to the goal of patriots, living and dead.

Can there be peace soon? Germany prays for it, Austria hopes against hope, Bulgar and Turk struggle on in sullen dread. But there is no peace, and for many a long day there can be none.

Frank H. Simonds makes the whole grim picture starkly clear in his splendid article next Sunday. You cannot think, or plan, or see ahead as you should unless you read it—and show it to your friends.

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